Quiz 17 – Chapter 12 – The Criminal Justice System  
  
1. The Texas Penal Code is a body of laws that covers​

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|  | a. | ​code of conduct for attorneys. |
|  | b. | ​requirements for prison officials. |
|  | c. | ​crime and punishment. |
|  | d. | ​tax laws in Texas. |

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2. As of 2014, the State of Texas has identified how many crimes as felonies?​

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|  | a. | Less than ​1,000 |
|  | b. | Approximately ​1,600 |
|  | c. | Approximately ​2,000 |
|  | d. | More than 2,600 |

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3. Felonies are classified as first, second, or third degree depending on the nature of the crime.  This is referred to as​

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|  | a. | ​enhanced punishment. |
|  | b. | ​graded penalties. |
|  | c. | ​capital felony cases. |
|  | d. | ​enhanced penalties. |

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4. In Texas, impersonating someone online is classified as a ​

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|  | a. | ​first-degree felony. |
|  | b. | ​second-degree felony. |
|  | c. | ​third-degree felony. |
|  | d. | ​state-jail felony. |

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5. State-jail felonies, like possession of 4 ounces to 1 pound of marijuana, can result in

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|  | a. | ​5 to 99 years in prison and a maximum fine of $10,000. |
|  | b. | ​2 to 20 years in prison and maximum fine of $10,000. |
|  | c. | ​180 days to 2 years in prison and a maximum fine of $10,000. |
|  | d. | ​up to 1 year in prison and a maximum fine of $4,000. |

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6. Which would *not* be subject to enhancement under the Texas Penal Code?

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|  | a. | A crime committed by a street gang |
|  | b. | A crime motivated by racial hatred |
|  | c. | A crime committed by a repeat offender |
|  | d. | A charge of two offenses in the same criminal episode |

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7. As of 2001, Texas counties with populations over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are required by law to establish a drug court.​

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|  | a. | ​250,000 |
|  | b. | ​300,000 |
|  | c. | ​450,000 |
|  | d. | ​550,000 |

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8. Those who engage in organized crime, repeat offenders, and those who commit hate crimes receive enhanced punishment, which means​

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|  | a. | ​they are punished as though they had committed the next higher degree of felony. |
|  | b. | ​they are automatically given a death sentence. |
|  | c. | ​their community service requirements double. |
|  | d. | ​they are subject to solitary confinement for the duration of their prison sentence. |

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9. Which of the following is *not* one of the ways that state legislators have sought to address high incarceration rates for drug offenders?​

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|  | a. | ​Easing parole criteria for nonviolent offenders |
|  | b. | ​Establishing in-prison treatment options |
|  | c. | ​Creating specialty drug courts |
|  | d. | ​Establishing harsher and longer sentences for drug crimes |

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10. Most low-level drug offenders have complicating issues such as​

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|  | a. | ​homelessness and poverty. |
|  | b. | ​overly busy work and home lives. |
|  | c. | ​high levels of education and socioeconomic status. |
|  | d. | ​histories of violence. |

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11. When a prosecutor makes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they agree to make a deal if the defendant pleads guilty to specific charges, in return for specific concessions from the prosecutor.​

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|  | a. | ​bargaining plan |
|  | b. | ​special concession |
|  | c. | ​plea bargain |
|  | d. | ​special arrangement |

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12. The primary motivations for hate crime are​

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|  | a. | ​religion and socioeconomic status. |
|  | b. | ​race and sexual orientation. |
|  | c. | ​gender and occupation. |
|  | d. | ​education level and homelessness. |

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13. In the 1972 *Furman vs. Georgia* case the death penalty was found unconstitutional because

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|  | a. | ​the justices disagreed generally with the practice of executions. |
|  | b. | ​the death penalty’s use was arbitrary and its application was racially biased. |
|  | c. | ​of the Eighth Amendment ban on “cruel and unusual punishment.” |
|  | d. | ​different methods of execution were being used in different states, making it unfair. |

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14. The minimum sentence for a capital felony is

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|  | a. | death by lethal injection. |
|  | b. | life with the possibility of parole. |
|  | c. | 99 years to life. |
|  | d. | life without parole. |

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15. When someone has been found guilty of a capital offense, how many jurors must agree to the death sentence for it to be carried out?​

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|  | a. | ​A third of them |
|  | b. | ​Half of them |
|  | c. | ​Three quarters of them |
|  | d. | ​All of them |

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16. In which case did the Supreme Court rule that the death penalty may not be used for punishment on anyone under 18 years of age?

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|  | a. | *​Atkins v. Virginia* |
|  | b. | *​Ford v. Wainwright* |
|  | c. | *​Roper v. Simmons* |
|  | d. | *​Alien v. Predator* |

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17. Which of the following is true of the death penalty?​

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|  | a. | ​Its use has declined across the United States and Texas in recent years. |
|  | b. | ​It has been definitively proven to deter crime. |
|  | c. | ​Anyone convicted of murder is eligible for the death penalty. |
|  | d. | ​It is carried out using the electric chair. |

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18. What are the reasons for which Texas imprisons lawbreakers?

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|  | a. | To achieve vengeance and pay restitution to crime victims |
|  | b. | To punish, rehabilitate and isolate offenders, and deter crime |
|  | c. | To make the prisons self-supporting and isolate offenders from society |
|  | d. | To eliminate the drug problem and deter other persons from committing crimes |

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19. As of 2013, the number of Texans incarcerated, on parole, or on probation is approximately​

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|  | a. | ​456,000. |
|  | b. | ​525,000. |
|  | c. | ​601,000. |
|  | d. | ​650,000. |

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20. Approximately \_\_\_\_ of convicted adult criminals end up being re-sentenced to prison after their release.​

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|  | a. | ​10 percent |
|  | b. | ​25 percent |
|  | c. | ​40 percent |
|  | d. | ​65 percent |

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